



Welcome



Agenda for the day

- Plan Development Overview and Workgroup Roles & Responsibilities and Meeting Topics
- Introductions
- Background on Blueprint for Action and Overview of National Forum
- Youth Violence in Minneapolis and Review of Literature on Effective Approaches to Addressing Youth Violence
- Workgroups Developing Concerns Activities

Plan Development Overview and Workgroup Member Roles & Responsibilities

What We Want to Accomplish :

- How do we most effectively address youth violence in Minneapolis with a diverse population using a broad range of approaches?
- Which groups and communities in Minneapolis are in greatest risk for youth violence and where are the greatest needs?
- What strategies and programs are most effective for addressing youth violence?
- How can this information inform the Blueprint to advocate for better programs that more effectively address youth violence?
- How and what more do we need to make these programs work?

This is a Participatory process... **You Are Experts!**

The Youth Violence Prevention Plan Team and the Plan Development Workgroup Members will work together as partners to:

- Design how and what information should be included in the Blueprint for Action 2.0
- Identify the most pressing issues regarding youth violence in Minneapolis

Who Makes Up the Plan Development Workgroups

Service providers, stakeholders and community experts with interest and expertise in healthy youth development and in creating policy, systems, environmental changes and programs that prevent youth violence:

- Community-based service providers and youth workers
- Experts in youth violence prevention and youth development
- County and City staff
- Law enforcement, education and public health

What Will the Plan Development Workgroups Do?

- Work together to identify our most important concerns about youth violence in Minneapolis
- Advise which strategies, programs and approaches the Blueprint should address
- Advise where our efforts should take place geographically; and
- Inform other important planning decisions.

Benefits of Participation

For Plan Development Members

- Community members, academics, and service providers involved in the workgroup meetings will be involved as partners throughout the Blueprint 2.0 plan development process.
- The knowledge you share and recommendations you make will accumulate throughout each phase of the project, as well as guide and inform each of the later phases of the Blueprint's implementation.
- All members will be involved in a process of contributing to a collective plan for addressing youth violence in Minneapolis

Plan Development Workgroup Member Responsibilities

- Attend all five Plan Development Workgroup meetings
- Voice your opinions, concerns, and ideas
- Volunteer for smaller group assignments/community engagement activities in-between workgroup meetings to complete specific tasks that can not be done in the larger group

Basic Ground Rules for Working Together

- Stay focused on the goals of the meeting
- Turn off cell phones
- Respect each other's opinions and the right to share them
- Allow others to participate by actively listening
- Work to break down barriers and offer solutions to problem solving
- Make shared commitments and hold each other accountable for keeping those commitments

Introductions

1. Name and organization
2. Why is preventing youth violence prevention important to you?
3. What do you hope to gain out of this experience as an workgroup member?



Blueprint for Action Youth Violence Prevention in Minneapolis

Wednesday February 6
2013

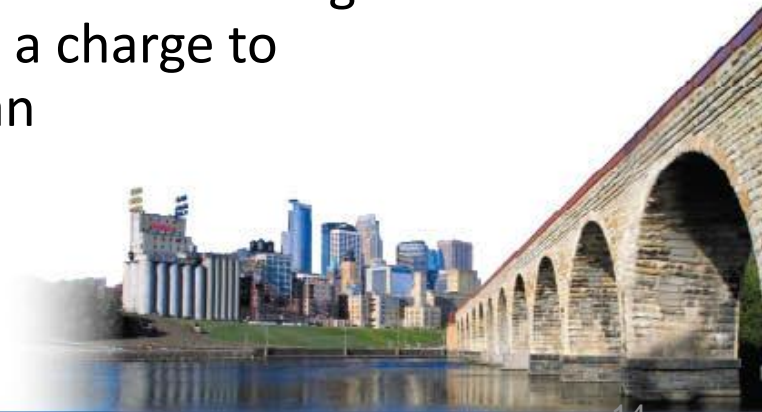
Facing a problem

- From 2003-2006 Approximately 80 Minneapolis residents between ages 15 & 24 died from homicide
- Homicide was the leading cause of death for Minneapolis residents of this age – comprising nearly ½ the deaths
- During that same time youth fire arm related injuries and juvenile violent crime increased as well.

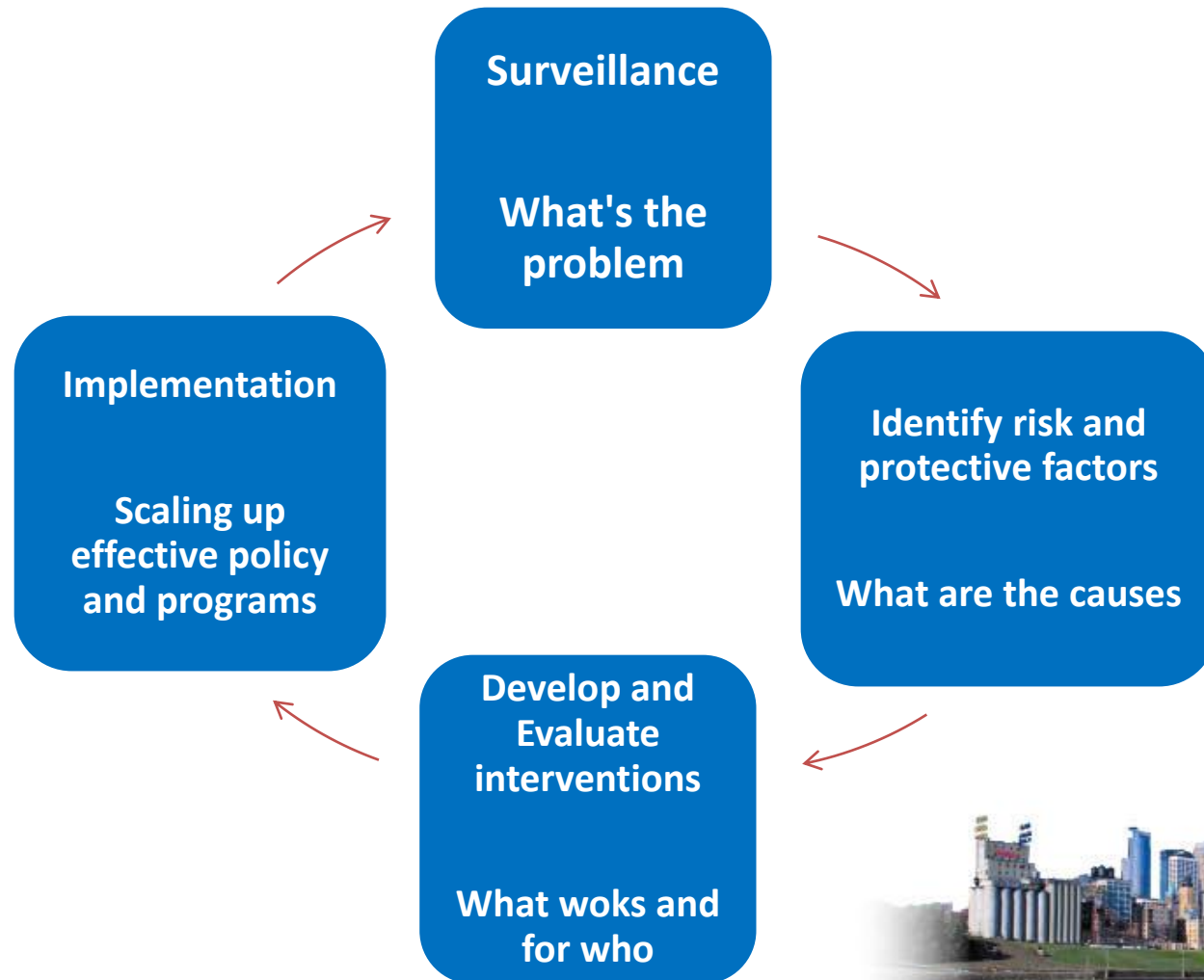


Developing a new approach

- Policymakers and police department leadership realized that a law enforcement approach was necessary but insufficient.
- Working with the Minneapolis Foundation, community meetings were held to identify gaps and opportunities related to preventing youth violence
- In 2006 the City Council adopted a resolution declaring youth violence a public health issue and a charge to develop a youth violence prevention plan



Public Health Approach



Blueprint for Action to Prevent Youth Violence

Four goals and 34 strategic recommendations were adopted

1. Connect every youth to a trusted adult

2. Intervene at the first sign of risk

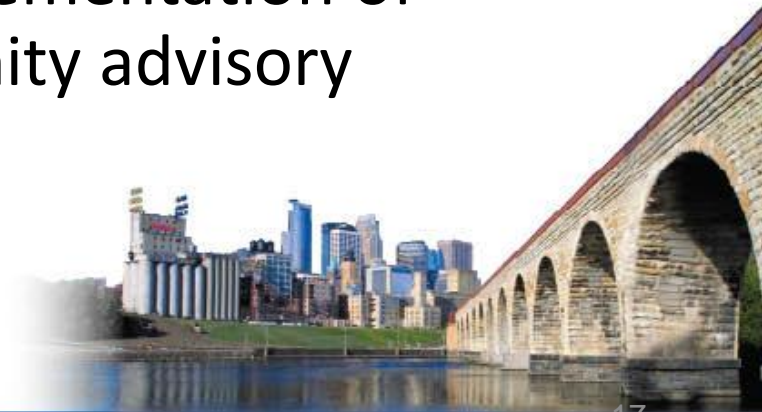
3. Restore youth who are going down the wrong path

4. Unlearn the culture of violence

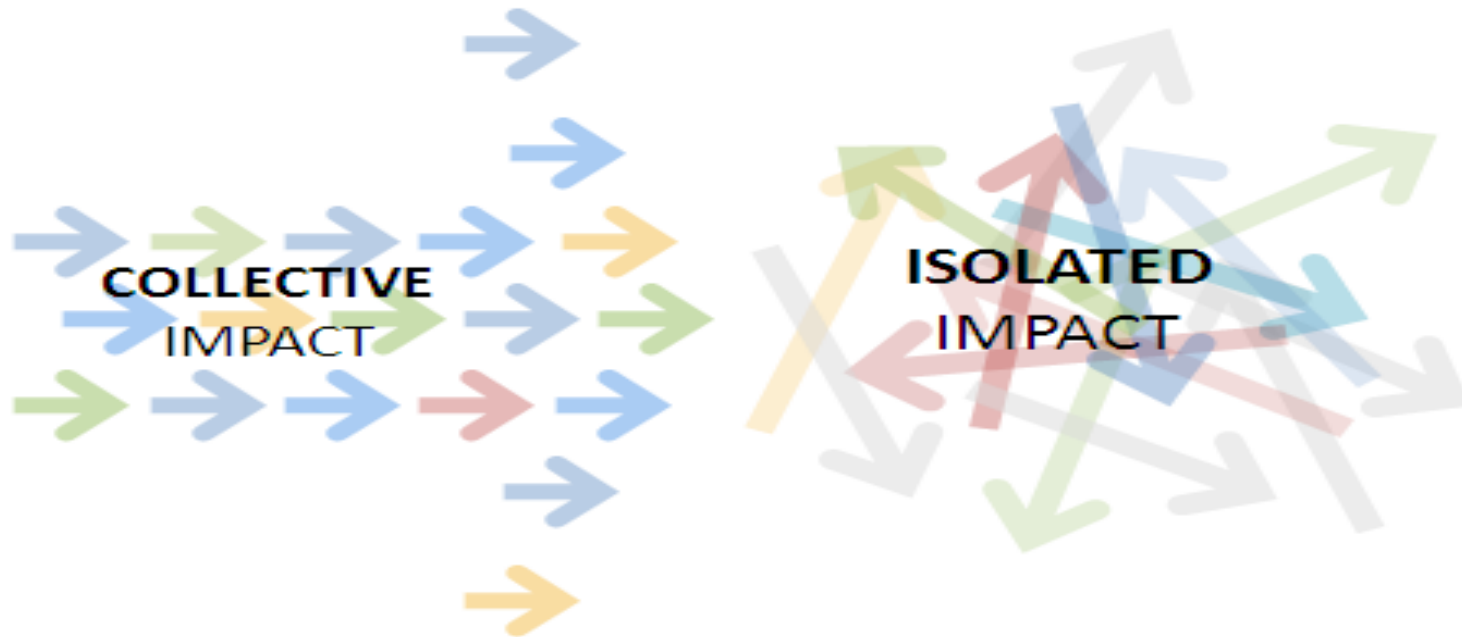


Putting the plan into action

- 17 member Executive Committee appointed to oversee implementation
- Youth Violence Prevention Coordinator position created
- Work groups charged with implementation of recommendations (i.e. community advisory committee, policy committee)



Coordinating Efforts



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5 elements of **collective impact**



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Making progress through partnerships

- **Executive Committee:** Continued leadership and support to develop youth violence prevention initiatives
- **Quarterly report:** Tracks progress on community efforts to support Blueprint recommendations

Goal #1

- **School Resource Officers:** Close coordination with police juvenile unit and the School Resource Officers

Goal #2

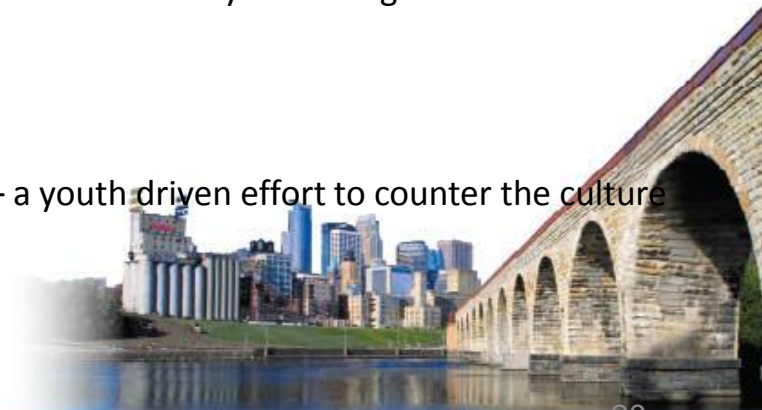
- **Speak Up:** Collaboration with Minneapolis Public Schools on an anonymous tip line
- **MYVIP:** Hospital protocol to reach out to youth victims of violence
- **Street Reach:** Utilization of parks staff for outreach to youth

Goal # 3

- **North 4 Program:** Collaboration with city employment and training and a community based organization to engage and employ gang affiliated youth

Goal # 4

- **Summer 612 Media Campaign:** Foundation funding of Summer 612 – a youth driven effort to counter the culture of violence



Measuring impact: Results Minneapolis

Annual city-wide shared results accountability process initiated (Youth Violence Results Minneapolis) 22 indicators identified around 4 goals—examples:

- Youth homicide victims
- Juvenile violent crime
- Hospitalizations from assault injuries
- Curfew truancy pickups
- Perception of safety in school
- High school graduation
- Participation in extracurricular activities
- Teen pregnancy rates





National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention

High-level Overview



NATIONAL FORUM on YOUTH VIOLENCE PREVENTION



FORWARD TOGETHER



“Above all, let us lift up six American cities as examples of what it means to break down traditional barriers and find creative solutions to our most critical problems. Then let us broaden our efforts by sharing the lessons we learn with other communities across the country. Let us remake our nation.”

– Attorney General Eric J. Holder





About the Forum

The Forum launched in 2010 and is a diverse network of localities, federal agencies and private stakeholders committed to preventing youth violence.

- Seven Agencies: WH in lead; DOJ, ED, HHS, HUD, Labor, ONDCP, Corporation for National and Community Service
- Initial Six Cities: Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Memphis, Salinas, San Jose
- New Cities: Minneapolis, Camden, New Orleans, Philadelphia
- Three goals:
 - Elevate youth and gang violence as a national issue
 - Enhance the capacity of participating localities and others to more effectively prevent youth violence
 - Promote systems and policy change by expanding engagement and coordination





How the Forum Works

1. Localities prepare **comprehensive plans** with:
 - multi-disciplinary partnerships across all sectors
 - **balanced approaches – prevention, intervention & enforcement, Re-entry**
 - data-driven strategies
2. Federal agencies support plans with:
 - information-sharing
 - training and technical assistance
 - resource coordination
 - In 2012 – small grants to each city to build capacity for sustainability
 - For Minneapolis: funding to develop plan, approx. 100, 000 for schools to implement PBIS, 2 fulltime vistas, possible additional implementation funding after plan from forum and target
3. Localities implement plans, which will sustainably:
 - reduce youth violence
 - improve youth outcomes and community well-being



NATIONAL FORUM on YOUTH VIOLENCE PREVENTION

FORWARD TOGETHER

The Plans – robust, delivered in short timeframe

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA

a great place to live, work, & visit

Salinas Comprehensive Strategy for
Community-wide Violence Reduction
2010-2012



Contact:
Georgina B. Mendoza
City of Salinas
Sr. Deputy City Attorney and CASP Program Director
2001 Lincoln Ave.
Salinas, California 93901
831-758-7256



Preventing Youth Violence

Detroiters Working Together to Help Youth Succeed

City of Boston National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention



Youth Violence Prevention and Reduction Comprehensive City Plan

April 2011



City of Chicago • Mayor Rahm Emanuel



National Forum on Youth Violence Prevention

City of Chicago Youth Violence Prevention Plan



Memphis Youth Violence Prevention Plan



An initiative of
Operation: Safe Community

Mayor Dave Bing
City of Detroit

Action Collaboration Transformation (ACT)

A plan to break the cycle of youth violence and foster hope

Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force Strategic Work Plan Update 2011-2013



Working Draft: 3.13.11

NATIONAL FORUM on YOUTH VIOLENCE PREVENTION

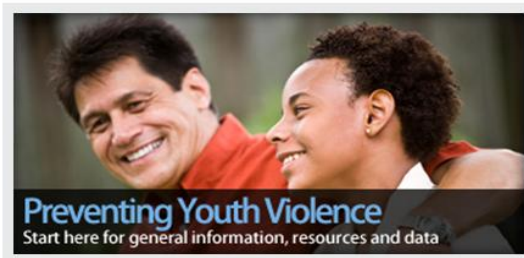
FORWARD TOGETHER

The Website

www.findyouthinfo.gov/youthviolence



**Forum
Toolkit**



Youth violence and crime affect a community's economic health, as well as individuals' physical and mental health and well-being. Homicide is the second leading cause of death for youth in our country. In 2008, more than 656,000 young people ages 10-24 were treated in emergency departments for injuries sustained from violence. ¹

Each neighborhood and community has unique experiences with violence and different resources available to them. There is no one-size-fits-all approach to preventing youth violence. However, communities can help reduce youth



EVIDENCE-BASED PROGRAM DIRECTORIES

FINDyouthINFO.gov

The FindYouthInfo Program Directory features evidence-based programs whose purpose is to prevent and/or reduce delinquency or other problem behaviors in young people. [Search the Directory](#)

CrimeSOLUTIONS.gov

This new website is a central, credible resource to inform practitioners and policymakers about what works in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services. [Read more...](#)

Youth Violence in Minneapolis

*Jared Erdmann, Epidemiologist
Minneapolis Department of Health and Family Support*

Youth Violence: Definitions

- Interpersonal violence is defined as "the intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against another person or against a group or community that results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, maldevelopment, or deprivation" (Dahlberg and Krug 2002). Research and programs addressing youth violence typically include persons between the ages of 10 and 24, although patterns of youth violence can begin in early childhood.

Youth Violence Facts at a Glance

- In 2010, 4,828 young people ages 10 to 24 were victims of homicide—an average of 13 each day.
- Homicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for young people ages 15 to 24 years old.
- Among homicide victims 10 to 24 years old in 2010, 86% (4,171) were male and 14% (657) were female. 1
- Among homicide victims ages 10 to 24 years old in 2010, 82.8% were killed with a firearm.

Significant Impact and Cost

- Each year, youth homicides and assault-related injuries result in an estimated \$16 billion in combined medical and work loss costs.
- Nearly 700,000 young people ages 10 to 24 are treated in emergency departments each year for injuries sustained due to violence-related assaults (CDC 2009).
- In addition to causing injury and death, youth violence affects communities by increasing the cost of health care, reducing productivity, decreasing property values, and disrupting social services (Mercy et al. 2002).

Health Disparities

- Among 10 to 24 year-olds, homicide is the leading cause of death for African Americans; the second leading cause of death for Hispanics; and the third leading cause of death American Indians and Alaska Natives.
- Homicide rates in 2010 among non-Hispanic, African-American males 10-24 years of age (51.5 per 100,000) exceeded those of Hispanic males (13.5 per 100,000) and non-Hispanic, White males in the same age group (2.9 per 100,000).

Youth Violence Prevention

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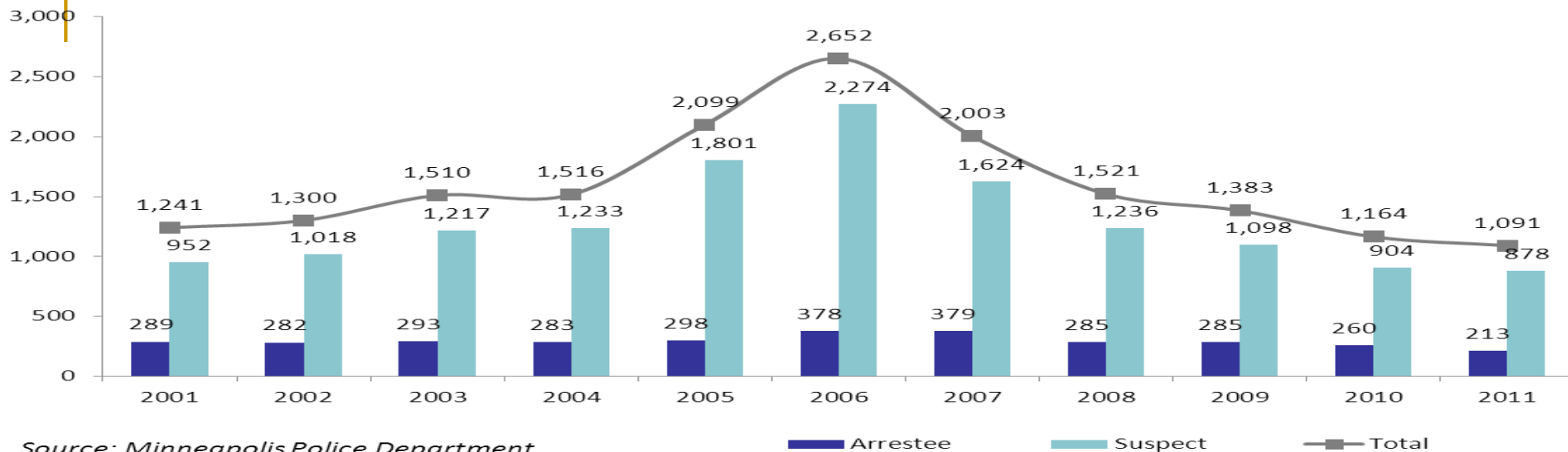
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Demographic Changes Over Time	35-37
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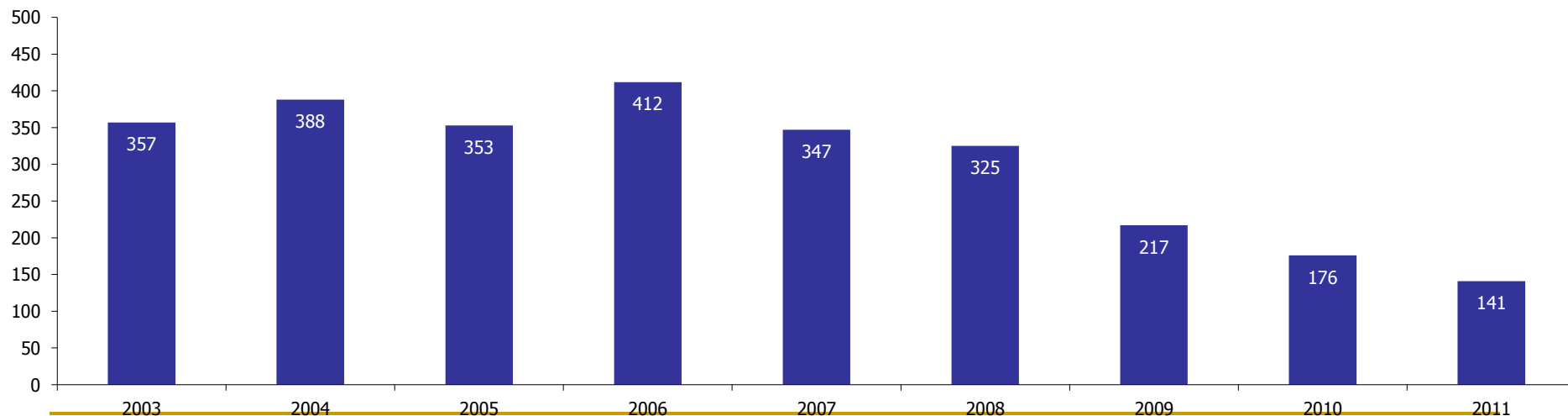
Signs of progress (2006-11)

- 59% reduction in juvenile violent crime
- 66% reduction in incidents involving guns and juveniles
- 39% reduction in firearm related injuries in Minneapolis youth and young adults
- 57% increase in number of youth in STEP-UP and other city jobs programs
- Significant drop in teen pregnancy rate

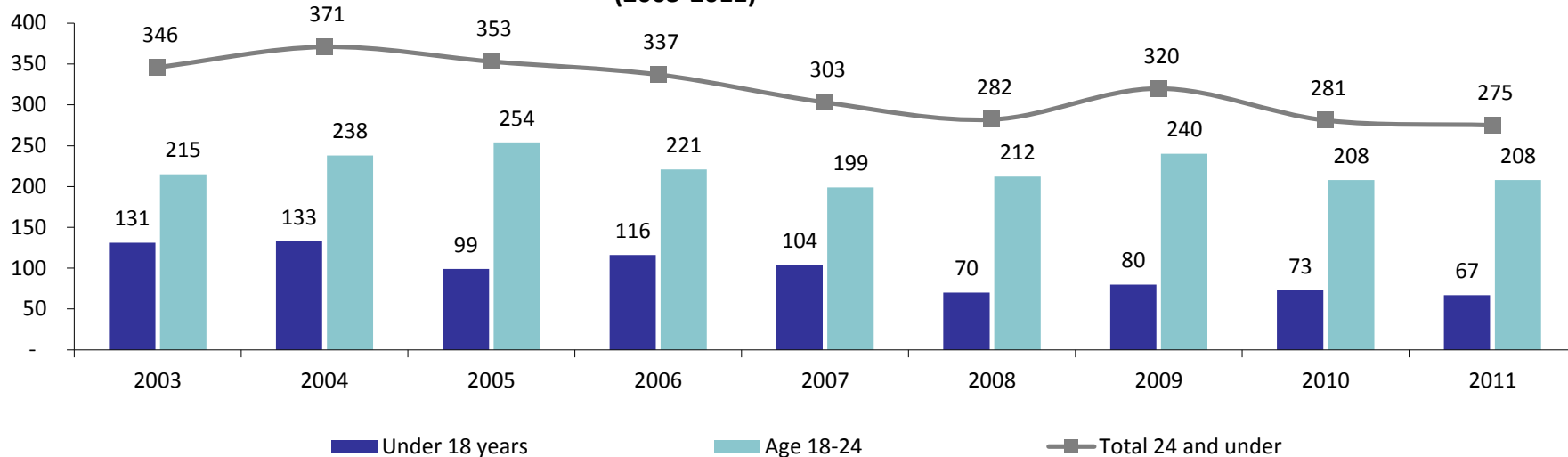
Juveniles Involved in Violent Crime (arrestees and suspects)



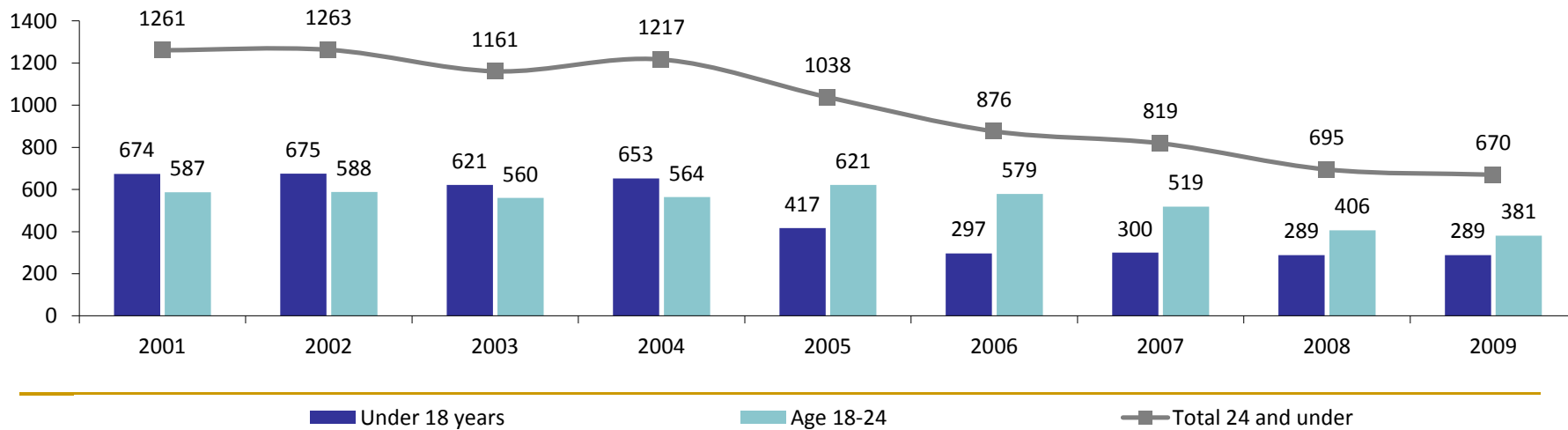
Incidents Involving Guns and Juveniles (Victim/Suspect/Arrestee) (2003-2011)



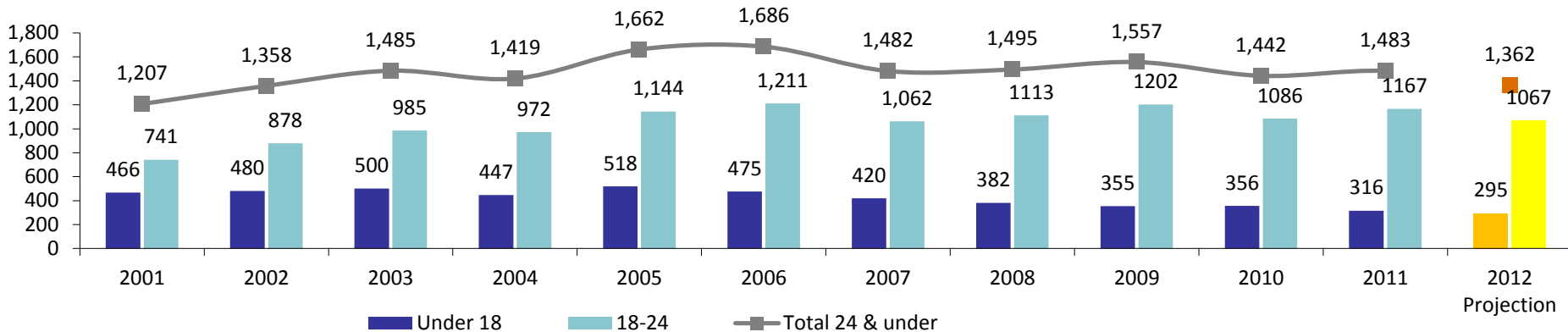
Number of Aggravated Assaults Arrests (2003-2011)



Number of Simple Assaults Arrests (2003-2011)



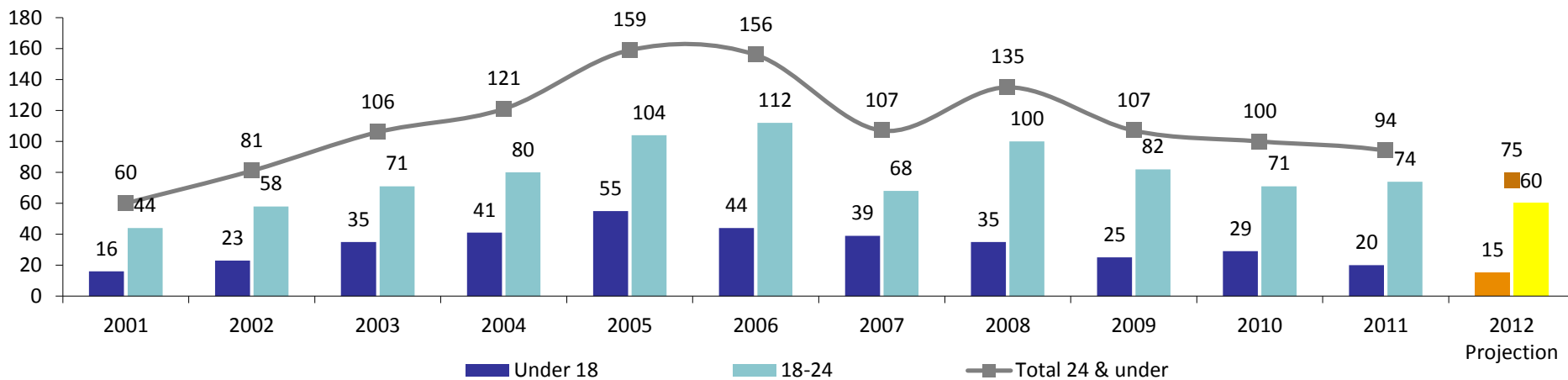
Assault Injuries Among Minneapolis Youth and Young Adults (2001-2011)



Source: MN Hospital Association; includes hospital in-patient and out-patient visits.

Projection is based on an average annual decrease over the last five years for under 18 and for 18-24 is based on returning to the 2007 level (or five years ago).

Firearm-related Assault Injuries of Minneapolis Youth and Young Adults (2001-2011)



Source: MN Hospital Association; includes hospital in-patient and out-patient visits.

2012 projection is the same as the previous 2011 projection.

Strategies in Youth Violence Prevention

A brief look at effective, promising and other approaches

37 Youth Violence prevention strategies

- Reviewed the literature:
 - CDC, Youth Violence Prevention: A Report of the Surgeon General, 2001
 - OJP, CrimeSolutions.gov, current
 - OJJDP, Model Programs Guide, current
 - “Program adaptation” literature
- Developed a rating scale: Effective, Promising, Ineffective and Insufficient Information
- Aligned the strategies across three youth violence prevention frameworks

Three similar frameworks

- **Blueprint for Action: Four Goals**
- **National Forum:**
Prevention, Intervention, Enforcement, and Re-entry
Concept Areas
- **Public Health Levels of Prevention:** Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Levels

YVP Strategies: Rating Definitions

Rating	Surgeon General's Definition	Summary
Effective/ Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rigorous experimental design• Demonstrates significant reductions in violence, delinquency or risk factor• Replicated with the same effects• Sustainability of effects	Multiple rigorous studies show that the strategy leads directly to desired outcomes
Promising	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rigorous experimental design• Demonstrates significant reductions in violence, delinquency or risk factor• Replication or Sustainability of effects	Mixed results, strategy leads directly to reductions in desired outcomes but not consistently and not shown to be harmful
Ineffective/ Does not work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rigorous experimental design• Significant evidence of null or negative effects• Replication with the preponderance of evidence suggesting that the strategy is ineffective or harmful	Multiple rigorous studies show the strategy is ineffective or even harmful
Insufficient Information	N/A	Not enough research or evaluation is has been done to determine

Tools to Assist in Strategic Planning & setting priorities

- A table that assigns a rating to the strategies and organizes them by each Blueprint goal, FORUM concept area, and level of prevention
- Glossary of all strategies organized by FORUM concept area, with examples and a summary of research basis
- Articles, links to websites and/or reports that can be made available

Small Group Discussion Session

Presented By:
Loralee DiLorenzo, Strategic Planning Consultant
Julie Murphy & Associates

Mission and Vision

Mission

- A **mission statement** answers the question, “Why do we exist?”
- Complete these statements to determine a mission:
- We want to achieve this aim/reach this audience:
- We do this by these actions:
- We do this for this reason:

Vision

- A **vision statement** answers the question, “What do we want to see in the future?”
 - Answer these questions to determine a vision:
 - Where do we want to be in the future?
 - How great can we become?
 - What do we want to create together?
-

Goals

Gather knowledge about our existing concerns regarding youth violence in Minneapolis

- Brainstorm in small groups
- Optional Roles (Discussion leader/facilitator, note-takers/recorders, group presenter)
- Share the key topics that were discussed with the whole group

Questions for Workgroup Discussion

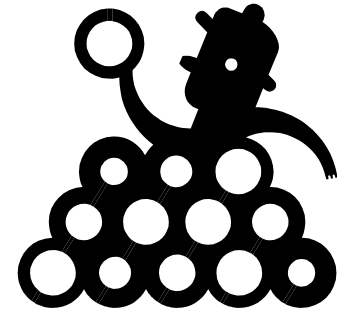
1. Reflect on your experience and knowledge about youth violence in Minneapolis, what concerns you most as it relates to your groups goal (i.e. prevention/connecting youth to trusted adults)?
2. Think about the various communities that you belong to. What are some concerns that you have regarding youth violence within those communities?
3. What are some of your concerns youth violence as it relates to Minneapolis' diverse communities (within neighborhoods, families, with individuals, specific ethnic groups, etc.)?

Large Group Report

Next Steps...

Assignment Between Now and Next Meeting

- Next meeting: Tuesday 2/12/13



Two Questions: Snowball Style

- Ask a youth or group of about how the vision and mission makes them feel
- Ask a youth or group of service providers what is one of their biggest concerns about addressing youth violence

Meeting Recap

- Plan Development Overview and Workgroup Roles & Responsibilities and Meeting Topics
- Introductions
- Background on Blueprint for Action and Overview of National Forum
- Youth Violence in Minneapolis and Review of Literature on Effective Approaches to Addressing Youth Violence
- Workgroups Developing Concerns Activities

Meeting Adjourned!

Have a Great Week!